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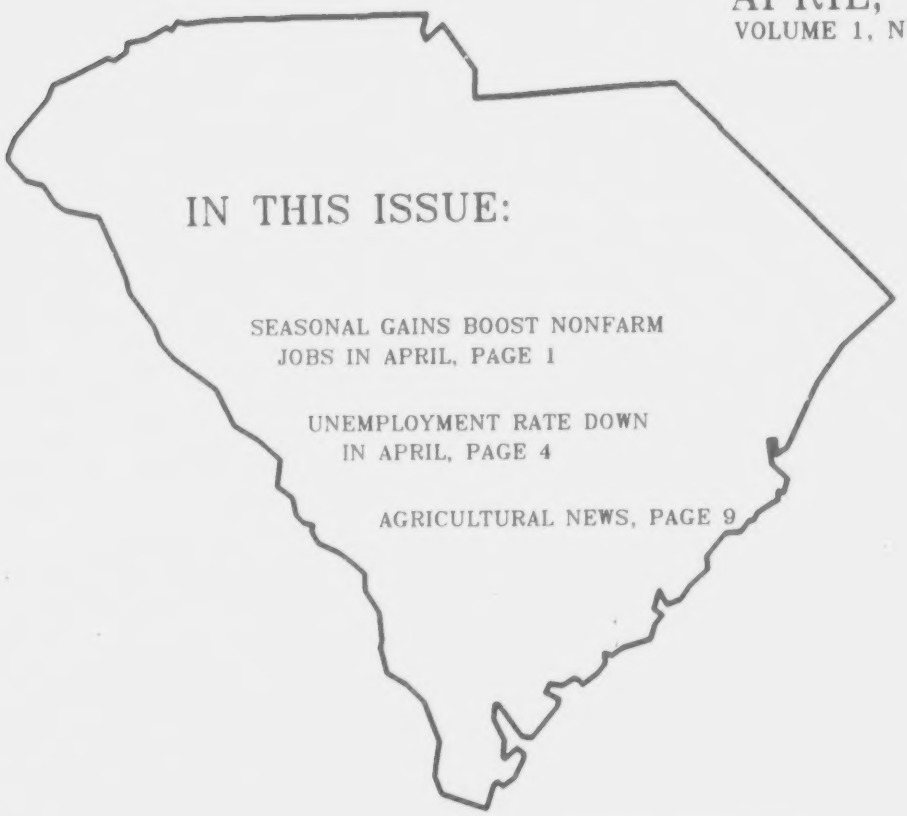
SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

APRIL, 1989
VOLUME 1, NUMBER 3



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SEASONAL GAINS BOOST NONFARM JOBS IN APRIL

PRIVATE COUNT PUSHES NONFARM EMPLOYMENT HIGHER

Nonfarm employment in South Carolina rose 18,200 in April to 1,500,400, a figure 54,800 higher than the year-ago level. The private sector accounted for the majority of growth over the month, much of it seasonal, while the public sector also managed to add to the job count. Overall, six of seven major industries registered gains, with four setting all-time highs.

SEASONAL TRENDS ADVANCE PRIVATE SECTOR

April, traditionally the strongest month for the private sector, did not disappoint as employment surged 17,600. Trade and services, two record-setting industries, combined to account for nearly 94% of all job additions within the private sector. Eating and drinking places were responsible for more than half the increase in trade, while hotels and other lodging places, and business services supplied much of the growth in the latter. Continued building activity pushed construction employment 1,000 higher to a level of 92,700. Heavy construction and special trade contracting accounted for nearly all of the over-the-month increase. Seasonal trends caused the employment count in finance, insurance, and real estate to increase 900, shattering the previous record high of 66,400. Much of this advance was seen in the real estate end of the industry, primarily in resort areas along the South Carolina coast. Also reaching a milestone was transportation and public utilities, which grew to 64,600. Trucking and warehousing, one of the fastest-growing industry groups, added 200 new jobs in April. The only major industry to experience a downturn was manufacturing, which dropped for the fourth consecutive month. Not since the October, 1984 to March, 1985 period has factory employment seen such a continuous decline. Temporary layoffs continued to plague the soft-good sector, which accounted for 83% of all losses within the industry. Particularly hard hit were textile mill products, and apparel and other textile products which lost 400 positions each.

GOVERNMENT JOB COUNT HIGHER IN APRIL

Public sector employment advanced 600 in April to a level of 275,100. The federal workforce added 400 new jobs, while the state sector jumped 300. Local government dropped 100 during the month as losses in education were more than enough to offset gains elsewhere.

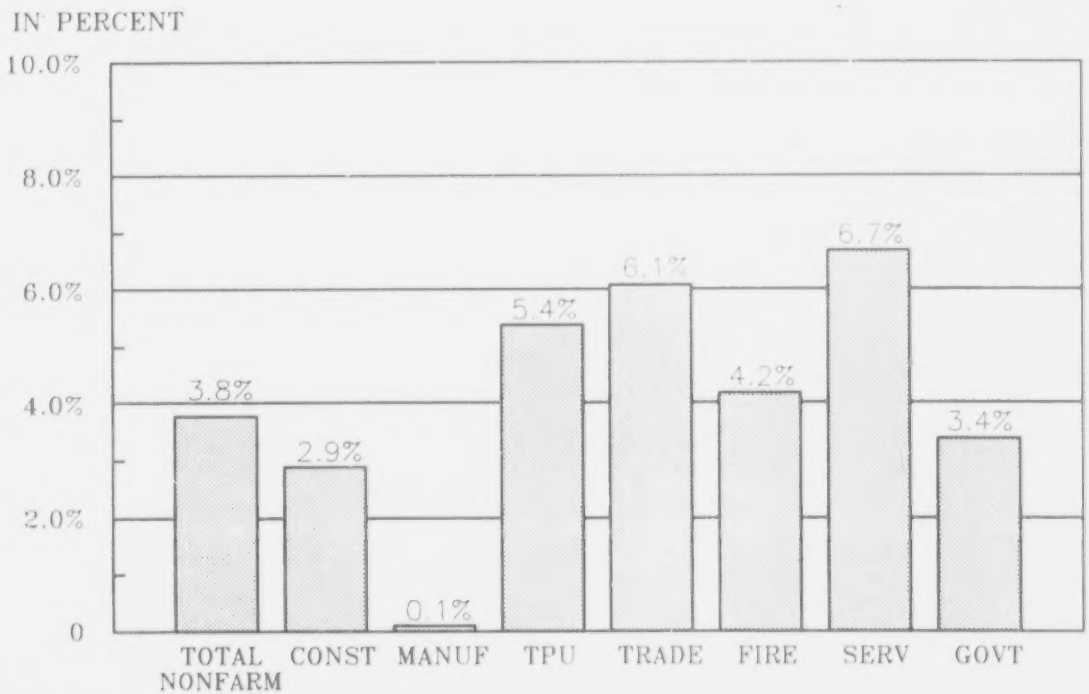
JOB GROWTH RATES

Overall, total nonfarm employment grew at a 3.8% rate over the year-ago figure. Those major industries exceeding this rate included services (+6.7%); trade (+6.1%); transportation and public utilities (+5.4%); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+4.2%). Those groups growing the fastest within these industries included business services, health services, eating and drinking places, trucking and warehousing, and insurance carriers.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT SHOULD ADVANCE IN MAY

Nonfarm employment should once again display considerable growth in May as seasonality plays a big role. Trade and services will account for most additions as the job count should advance to an all-time high.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES FOR MAJOR INDUSTRIES APRIL, 1988 – APRIL, 1989



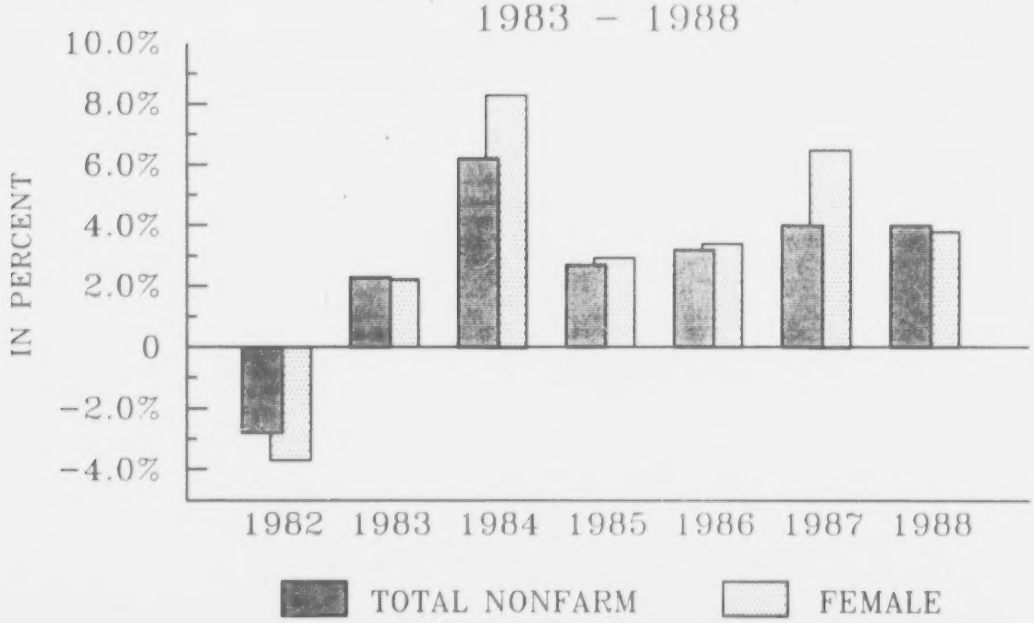
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT SURGES

Nonfarm female employment in South Carolina rose 9,000 to 708,700 in April as the tourist season shifted into full gear. The private sector provided the big punch, adding 8,900 females to its payrolls and accounting for 99% of the monthly gain. Females employed in the private sector reached 545,700 during April. The public sector recorded an increase of 100 employees.

Within the private sector, trade and services registered sharp seasonal increases of 5,800 and 3,200, respectively. In trade, retail employers boosted their job count by 5,700 to handle the increased business, while wholesalers added 100 additional workers. The service industry continued to benefit from vibrant activity in hotels and other lodging places (+1,400), and health services (+400), pushing its female employee level to 154,700. Finance, insurance, and real estate posted a moderate increase of 400 from the previous month. Construction, and transportation and public utilities reported no change in employment over the period. Manufacturing was the only major industry division to record reduced employment during April. Females in manufacturing were down 500 with the entire decline in nondurable goods.

In the public sector, female employment was at 163,000 during April. Total state government gained 200 new positions in the noneducational group but was offset by a 200 drop in total local government. The decline in local government occurred in local education as schools prepared for the summer break. The federal job level increased 100. Female employment in South Carolina was up 27,000 above the year-ago level of 681,700.

SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (GROWTH RATES) 1983 - 1988



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DOWN IN APRIL

South Carolina's unemployment rate dropped from 4.4% to 4.0% in April. This represented 68,800 jobless individuals, a decline of 6,400 from the March level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed to continued seasonal hiring in trade, services, construction, and agriculture. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 5.3% in April.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
April, 1989

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,718,400	1,710,400	1,677,300	1,711,300	1,728,800	1,670,200
Total Employment	1,649,600	1,635,200	1,599,200	1,640,600	1,654,100	1,590,200
Total Unemployment	68,800	75,200	78,100	70,700	74,700	80,000
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.8

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	235,320	232,470	229,380	243,100	239,310	236,740
Total Employment	227,480	223,850	220,230	235,360	231,940	228,640
Total Unemployment	7,840	8,630	9,150	7,740	7,370	8,100
Unemployment Rate	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.4

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	346,960	344,810	334,880
Total Employment	336,170	333,900	323,310
Total Unemployment	10,790	10,920	11,570
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.2	3.5

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	122,576	122,223	120,264	123,659	123,264	121,328
Total Employment	116,347	115,844	113,905	117,113	117,136	114,660
Total Unemployment	6,229	6,378	6,359	6,546	6,128	6,668
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.5

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

During the month of April, nonfarm employment in the Charleston area rose 2,100 to 195,500. The private sector accounted for the entire climb. Within the private sector, trade (+800) experienced the largest monthly gain, influenced by tourist - related groups, such as eating and drinking places in the retail division. The construction industry picked up additional workers as warmer weather conditions continued to prevail. Because of seasonal factors, services reported an upturn. Employment in manufacturing was also up. Transportation and public utilities rose over the month, due primarily to increases in trucking and water transportation. Positive movement was also seen in finance, insurance, and real estate. Overall, total government remained unchanged at 52,800 from the previous month. State government registered a minimal addition, while local government witnessed a slight reduction in its workforce. Federal government held steady at 19,600 from March.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Columbia area rose 1,800 to a level of 235,100, an all-time high. This over-the-month increase included job growth of 1,700 within the private sector, the majority in trade and services. Trade added 600 employees to the listings with all coming in the retail sector. Services continued to expand at a moderate pace as tax preparers, seeking to ease the last minute filing-crunch, added additional personnel. Also expanding their ranks were temporary employment agencies, one of the fastest-growing groups in recent years. Construction; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate all reported minor upturns, while employment in the area's factories held steady during the month. Employment in the public sector advanced 100 as increases in the state and federal workforces were more than enough to offset a 200 drop in local government.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

Strong seasonal growth throughout the private sector pushed nonfarm employment in the Greenville-Spartanburg area upward 2,300 to 326,200 during April. Trade, up 900, was influenced mainly by an increase of 800 in the retail division, due to tourist-related activities. Employment in the service industry was also on the rise. As favorable weather conditions prevailed, construction advanced 500 to 22,500. Positive movement was also seen in transportation and public utilities. Manufacturing recorded the only loss over the month, due to decreases in the nondurable-good sector. Holding steady from the previous month was finance, insurance, and real estate. Government, at 43,300, picked up 300 workers. State and local government was responsible for the addition, while federal government remained unchanged at 2,000 from one month earlier. There were approximately 5,400 jobs added to the nonfarm total count since April, 1988. The private sector accounted for 72% of the over-the-year growth.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.3% in April . . . as employment growth slowed far below the first quarter pace. Nonfarm payrolls added 117,000 jobs during April compared to an average gain of 320,000 for the first three months of the year. Service-producing industries accounted for 96% of the advance, with services adding 100,000. Wholesale trade added 10,000 positions, while the retail division remained unchanged. Also showing no change were manufacturing and construction.

Americans worked longer weeks in April . . . as average hours climbed 0.4 hour to 34.8. Factory workers also saw an increase, as the manufacturing workweek edged up from 40.9 to 41.0. Overtime hours declined, falling to 3.7. Hourly pay rose to $9.60 over the month for nonfarm workers, while the factory pay rate also rose, increasing $0.01 to $10.40. All major industries, with the exception of mining, recorded advances in pay during April.

Producer prices rose a moderate 0.4% in April . . . as declining food prices helped reduce a dramatic upturn in energy costs. Energy, fueled by the steepest one-month increase in gasoline prices in nearly 2½ years, surged 7.2%. Declines throughout food pulled prices down 0.6% as effects of last summer's drought began to subside. Car prices also dropped, falling 2.8% due to various incentives and rebates. Prices other than food and energy, two volatile categories, fell 0.1% during April, marking the first decline since October, 1987.

The Consumer Price Index jumped 0.7%, the sharpest increase in more than two years . . . Much of this advance was due to the 11.4% gain in gasoline, which was the largest one-month increase since records were first kept in the 1930's. Other major categories included food and medical care, up 0.5% each, and housing, up 0.1%. As with producer prices, items other than food and energy were much lower. In this case, these prices rose only 0.2%.

Retail sales grew a sluggish 0.4% in April . . . sending out signals that the economy seems to be slowing down. This advance, however, was the first since January, and included the first increase in car sales in four months. Automobile dealers saw sales rise 1.1%, refreshing news after three months of dismal activity. Nondurable goods remained strong, rising 0.6% over the month, while durables did not fare as well, advancing only 0.1%. Other areas included a 3.6% jump in clothing and accessory stores, and a 2.2% surge in gasoline service stations. The latter, however, could be traced to rising prices at the pump, not necessarily greater demand.

Consumer spending rose 1.1% in April . . . outpacing a 0.4% advance in personal income. This strength in spending helped to ease fears that the nation might be slipping into a recession, and reflected healthy sales in the auto industry. Personal income was affected by fluctuations in farm subsidy payments, profit-sharing payments, and retroactive Social Security benefits. Excluding these factors, personal income rose 0.8% during the month.

S. C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

Weather Conditions

April showers swept across most of the state during the month. Also, cold weather was the general rule for mid-April with spring planting halted in many areas and slowed in others. However, warmer and drier weather by the first of May brought high activity in planting and soil preparation.

Field Crops

Corn planting made fairly good progress between showers, and was nearing completion in many counties. Overall crop condition rated in the fair to good range. Tobacco transplanting increased despite periods of unsuitable weather. Farmers continued behind their normal schedule, with plant shortages causing problems in some areas. Statewide condition of tobacco was fair to good. Peanut and cotton growers were preparing fields for planting, however, due to low soil temperatures, very few acres had been planted.

Fruits and Vegetables

Overall condition of the peach crop was rated fair to mostly good. Light to moderate freeze damage was reported in low lying areas of the Upstate and Ridge. Some hail damage was reported in Spartanburg County. Much of the apple crop appeared to have escaped serious freeze damage, but was too early to determine total damage. Growers were concerned about poor pollination due to the cool, wet weather. Watermelons and cantaloups were in fair to good condition. Early strawberries were being harvested around mid-April. Tomato planting progressed well with the crop rated in fair-to-good condition.

S. C. Weekly Crop Statistics

Week Ending 5/01/89

CROP	PHASE	PERCENT '89/'88	
Cantaloups	Planted	73	68
Corn	Planted	85	98
Cucumbers	Planted	7	25
Peanuts	Planted	8	14
Snapbeans	Planted	73	58
Sweetpotatoes	Planted	6	8
Tobacco	Planted	66	85
Tomatoes	Planted	93	94
Watermelons	Planted	83	82

PRODUCTION PAYROLL CONTINUES TO CLIMB

During April, the production payroll for South Carolina's manufacturing workers increased $0.05 to $8.56. Durables and nondurables contributed equal gains of $0.05 each. Within the hard-good sector, the leaders in higher hourly earnings were fabricated metal products, electrical and electronic equipment, and lumber and wood products. Minute advances were also seen in stone, clay, and glass products; and machinery, except electrical. The industry groups suffering from lower hourly earnings were furniture and fixtures, and instruments and related products. Within the soft-good sector, positive movement was displayed in printing and publishing, paper and allied products, and textile mill products. However, payroll downturns were observed in food and kindred products, chemicals and allied products, and apparel and other textile products. Higher incentive pay for piece work was the primary reason for the hike in hourly earnings.

Throughout the nation, the production payroll for manufacturing workers was up $0.01 to $10.40. Durable goods rose $0.02, while nondurable goods fell $0.01.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
Base Year 1982-1984 = 100.0
April, 1989

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.56	$ 8.51	$ 8.27	$ 9.31	$ 9.33	$ 9.10
Average Weekly Earnings	$351.82	$351.46	$342.38	$385.43	$385.33	$372.19
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$285.80	$287.38	$292.38	$313.10	$315.07	$317.84

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.69	$ 8.69	$ 8.30	$ 8.48	$ 8.42	$ 8.21
Average Weekly Earnings	$358.90	$361.50	$341.96	$346.83	$345.22	$339.89
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$291.55	$295.58	$292.02	$281.75	$282.27	$290.26

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.40	$ 10.39	$ 10.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$426.40	$424.95	$414.92
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$346.39	$347.47	$354.33

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired / Annual Income Desired	Relocate? / Location of * Applicant
Vice-Pres. Bank	99	None	N/A	17	Full / 48,000	Yes / Beaufort
Material Handler	03	None	N/A	12	Full / 8,320	No / Chester
Production Assistant	36	None	N/A	16	Full / 10,400	No / Florence
Tele-communicator	64	Telegrapher	64	12	Full / 23,000	Yes / Gaffney
Engineering Associate	99	None	N/A	15	Full / 14,000	Yes / Georgetwn
Controller	99	Accountant	99	16	Full / 45,000	Yes / Greenville
A/C Inspector	99	Welder	72	13	Full / 22,000	Yes / Greenwood
Animal Trainer	37	None	N/A	16	Full / 15,600	Yes / Hartsville
Calculator Tech	25	None	N/A	15	Full / 21,000	Yes / Lancaster
Welder	99	None	N/A	12	Full / 18,720	Yes / Marion
Loan Processor	99	None	N/A	16	Full / 22,048	No / Rock Hill
Industrial Engineer	81	None	N/A	16	Full / 26,000	Yes / Sumter
Mechanical Drafter	99	Sales Rep	99	12	Full / 22,000	Yes / Sumter

* There are currently more than 86,283 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience -- "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

OVERTIME HOURS DOWN IN APRIL

Responding to contract completions and less orders, premium hours for South Carolina production employees were lower in April. The 0.1 hour decline reflected a 0.3 hour drop in durable goods. Production employees of the soft-good sector experienced a 0.1 hour gain in overtime. Compared to a year ago, manufacturing overtime hours were down 0.2 hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

April, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	3.9	4.0	4.1
Durable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.6
Nondurable Goods	3.9	3.8	3.8

WEEKLY HOURS DECLINE IN APRIL

South Carolina's production workers experienced a 0.2 hour decrease in average weekly hours during April. The manufacturing production workweek averaged 41.1 hours for the month. The workweek in durable and nondurable goods declined 0.3 and 0.2 hour, respectively. In durable goods, machinery, except electrical registered the largest drop in average weekly hours of 1.0, with moderate decreases also occurring in lumber and wood products, instruments and related products, and fabricated metal products. Electrical and electronic equipment (+0.7) was the only group experiencing an increased workweek in April, while weekly hours in stone, clay, and glass products held steady at 42.4. Within nondurables, six of seven industry groups reported reduced workweeks ranging from 0.2 to 0.5 hour. Food and kindred products (-0.5), chemicals and allied products (-0.5), and textile mill products (-0.4) led the decline. The workweek in apparel and other textile products was unchanged from the previous month.

Nationally, average weekly hours for manufacturing production workers rose slightly to 41.0 from 40.9 in March. Overtime hours, however, declined 0.1 hour to 3.9 during April.

PRODUCTIVITY CONTINUES DOWNWARD

South Carolina's manufacturing production workers experienced the fourth consecutive monthly decline in output during April. The productivity index for manufacturing workers fell 1.0 point to 106.7 from a revised 107.7 in March. Reduced weekly hours in all industries coupled with employment losses keyed the continued decline. Within manufacturing, both durable and nondurable goods registered a 1.0 point drop in output per hour. Textiles once again recorded the sharpest decline in productivity as production employment (-400) and weekly hours (-0.4) were down from the previous month. Compared with the year-ago level of 106.5, productivity during April was up 0.2 point.

TABLE 4
PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
April, 1989

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	106.7	107.7	106.5
Durable-Good Productivity Index	117.6	118.6	118.1
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	102.1	103.1	101.2
Textile Productivity Index	94.0	95.4	96.8
Apparel Productivity Index	99.8	100.8	96.7

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0
April, 1989

				Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1989 from-	
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All items	123.1	122.3	117.1	+0.7	+5.1

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1500.4	1482.2	1445.6	+18.2	+54.8
Total Private	1225.3	1207.7	1179.6	+17.6	+45.7
Mining	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Construction	92.7	91.7	90.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	14.3	13.8	13.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.7
Highway and Street Construction	5.5	5.2	4.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.8
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.8	8.6	8.9	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	44.9	44.5	43.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Electrical Work	9.7	9.7	9.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	383.0	384.2	382.9	- 1.2	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	129.6	129.8	130.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	253.4	254.4	252.4	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	64.6	64.2	61.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.3
Trucking and Warehousing	20.3	20.1	18.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Water Transportation	4.1	4.2	3.7	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Communication	13.0	13.0	12.5	0.0	+ 0.5
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.2	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.7	15.7	15.7	0.0	0.0
Electric Services	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.0	- 0.2
Combination Utility Services	4.1	4.1	3.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	343.0	332.5	323.3	+10.5	+19.7
Wholesale Trade	60.6	59.8	58.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.4	32.8	32.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	13.5	13.3	13.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	27.2	27.0	25.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Groceries and Related Products	8.4	8.3	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Retail Trade	282.4	272.7	265.3	+ 9.7	+17.1
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.1	11.8	11.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Lumber and Other Building Material Dealer.	6.3	6.2	6.3	+ 0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	35.8	34.8	33.5	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
Department Stores	20.4	20.0	19.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Food Stores	49.5	47.8	47.2	+ 1.7	+ 2.3
Grocery Stores	46.5	45.0	44.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	67.3	66.4	64.6	+ 0.9	+ 2.7
Banking	14.6	14.5	14.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial and Stock Savings Bank	14.3	14.2	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal.. Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.0	7.9	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.6	14.5	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Life Insurance	7.0	7.0	6.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Services	272.8	266.8	255.6	+ 6.0	+17.2
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	25.8	23.7	24.4	+ 2.1	+ 1.4
Health Services	54.0	53.5	50.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.7
Hospitals	18.2	18.1	16.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services	22.7	22.6	22.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.2	13.1	13.2	+ 0.1	0.0
Total Government	275.1	274.5	266.0	+ 0.6	+ 9.1
Total Federal Government	39.3	38.9	38.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Total State Government	92.9	92.6	87.8	+ 0.3	+ 5.1
State Education	38.9	38.8	36.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.9
Other State Government	54.0	53.8	51.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	142.9	143.0	139.4	- 0.1	+ 3.5
Local Education	83.1	83.3	81.5	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Other Local Government	59.8	59.7	57.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Manufacturing	383.0	384.2	382.9	- 1.2	+ 0.1
Durable Goods	129.6	129.8	130.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Lumber and Wood Products	15.6	15.8	16.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 0.1
Household Furniture	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.4	11.3	11.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	- 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.5	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	15.9	16.1	15.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	32.9	32.9	32.0	0.0	+ 0.9
Construction and Related Machinery	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 0.1	- 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.0	7.1	6.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.3	6.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	22.3	22.2	23.0	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Household Appliances	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.1	8.0	8.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.6	10.6	10.8	0.0	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.3	5.5	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.1	2.1	3.2	0.0	- 1.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	- 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Nondurable Goods	253.4	254.4	252.4	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.6	15.4	- 0.2	0.0
Meat Products	5.4	5.5	5.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Beverages	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	104.9	105.3	106.9	- 0.4	- 2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.2	27.4	28.1	- 0.2	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.4	29.5	30.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Knitting Mills	9.3	9.2	9.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	14.1	14.3	14.9	- 0.2	- 0.8
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.7	7.8	7.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	5.7	5.8	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Floor Covering Mills	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.0	- 0.1
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.7	9.0	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.2	7.2	6.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.3	45.7	46.1	- 0.4	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	10.5	10.5	9.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	8.0	8.0	7.2	0.0	+ 0.8
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.0	14.4	15.0	- 0.4	- 1.0
Women's and Misses' Shirts	4.9	5.1	5.4	- 0.2	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Children's Outerwear	5.7	5.6	6.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.1	0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.0	11.0	10.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Newspapers	4.6	4.6	4.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Commercial Printing	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	35.1	35.1	34.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.7	14.8	0.0	- 0.1
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Micellaneous Plastics Products	24.5	24.5	22.1	0.0	+ 2.4
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.6	2.6	2.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	12.8	12.9	10.8	- 0.1	+ 2.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	1490.7	1490.3	1436.2	+ 0.4	+54.5
Total Private.....	1222.8	1221.9	1177.2	+ 0.9	+45.6
Construction.....	93.0	93.2	90.4	- 0.2	+ 2.6
Manufacturing.....	384.0	385.1	383.9	- 1.1	+ 0.1
Durable Goods.....	129.6	129.9	130.5	- 0.3	- 0.9
Lumber and Wood Products.....	15.7	15.7	16.1	0.0	- 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	11.4	11.4	11.2	0.0	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries.....	8.4	8.5	8.2	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products.....	15.9	16.1	15.7	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	32.7	32.8	31.8	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery.....	7.0	7.1	6.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	22.4	22.3	23.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	254.4	255.2	253.4	- 0.8	+ 1.0
Food and Kindred Products.....	15.6	15.8	15.6	- 0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products.....	105.1	105.4	107.1	- 0.3	- 2.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	27.2	27.5	28.1	- 0.3	- 0.9
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	29.4	29.5	30.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Knitting Mills.....	9.3	9.2	9.3	+ 0.1	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	14.1	14.3	14.9	- 0.2	- 0.8
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.0	- 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	45.5	45.7	46.3	- 0.2	- 0.8
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	10.5	10.6	9.9	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	13.9	14.1	14.8	- 0.2	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	9.7	9.7	9.7	0.0	0.0
Paper and Allied Products.....	16.3	16.2	16.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.....	11.0	11.0	10.8	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	35.1	35.1	34.0	0.0	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.....	14.7	14.6	14.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From: Mar. 1989	Net Change From: Apr. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	65.1	64.8	61.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Trucking and Warehousing.....	20.4	20.4	18.9	0.0	+ 1.5
Communication.....	13.1	13.1	12.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	15.8	15.8	15.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	342.2	341.0	322.4	+ 1.2	+19.8
Wholesale Trade.....	60.6	60.4	57.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Retail Trade.....	281.6	280.6	264.5	+ 1.0	+17.1
General Merchandise Stores.....	36.6	35.9	34.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.3
Food Stores.....	49.5	49.5	47.2	0.0	+ 2.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.....	67.3	67.2	64.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.7
Insurance Carriers.....	14.6	14.5	13.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Services.....	269.3	268.7	252.3	+ 0.6	+17.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.....	24.6	25.0	23.2	- 0.4	+ 1.4
Educational Services.....	21.5	21.5	21.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Total Government.....	267.9	268.4	259.0	- 0.5	+ 8.9
Total Federal Government.....	39.2	39.0	38.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Total State Government.....	90.8	90.6	85.8	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Total Local Government.....	137.9	138.8	134.5	- 0.9	+ 3.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	326.2	323.9	320.8	235.1	233.3	231.7
Construction.....	22.5	22.0	22.1	14.2	14.0	13.9
Heavy Construction Contractors.....	2.0	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors.....	11.0	10.9	10.8	-	-	-
Manufacturing.....	102.4	102.5	102.5	30.0	30.0	29.0
Durable Goods.....	31.8	31.7	32.2	14.6	14.5	13.9
Lumber and Furniture.....	1.7	1.7	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.....	-	-	-	1.1	1.0	1.0
Primary Metal Industries.....	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals.....	5.9	5.8	6.0	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products.....	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	2.8
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	12.6	12.7	12.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
Metalworking Machinery.....	2.4	2.5	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery.....	5.0	5.1	5.1	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment..	6.2	6.1	6.3	2.3	2.2	2.2
Nondurable Goods.....	70.6	70.8	70.3	15.4	15.5	15.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products.....	32.7	32.9	32.6	2.0	2.0	1.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	9.8	9.8	9.8	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	9.8	9.9	9.9	-	-	-
Knitting Mills.....	1.8	1.8	1.7	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills.....	2.0	2.0	2.1	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	9.5	9.5	9.3	2.1	2.1	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear.... and Undergarments.....	4.8	4.8	5.0	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing.....	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.6	4.6	4.7	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics.... Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.8	-	-	-

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TABLE 8 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
Transportation and Public Utilities...	12.6	12.5	12.0	10.4	10.2	10.4
Trucking and Warehousing.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	-	-	-
Communication.....	-	-	-	3.3	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	75.6	74.7	73.6	51.2	50.6	50.9
Wholesale Trade.....	16.5	16.4	16.3	12.5	12.5	12.7
Retail Trade.....	59.1	58.3	57.3	38.7	38.1	38.2
General Merchandise Stores.....	6.9	6.9	6.8	5.6	5.4	5.2
Food Stores.....	-	-	-	5.4	5.3	5.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	11.9	11.9	11.9	18.2	18.0	17.9
Banking.....	-	-	-	5.2	5.2	5.1
Insurance Carriers.....	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Serv.	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.9
Services.....	57.6	57.0	56.6	45.6	45.1	45.2
Business Services.....	-	-	-	12.5	12.3	12.7
Health Services.....	-	-	-	8.6	8.6	8.2
Membership Organizations.....	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	2.9
Total Government.....	43.3	43.0	41.8	65.2	65.1	64.1
Total Federal Government.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.8	7.7	8.0
Total State Government.....	12.3	12.1	12.2	36.4	36.2	35.9
Total Local Government.....	29.0	28.9	27.6	21.0	21.2	20.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE CHARLESTON AND ROCK HILL METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	CHARLESTON			ROCK HILL		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	195.5	193.4	192.5	45.5	45.4	46.2
Construction.....	13.1	12.8	13.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Manufacturing.....	21.4	21.1	20.5	12.6	12.7	13.1
Durable Goods.....	12.4	12.2	11.9	2.5	2.5	2.5
Lumber and Wood Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	3.1	3.0	2.7	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment.....	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods.....	9.0	8.9	8.6	10.1	10.2	10.6
Food and Kindred Products.....	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products.....	-	-	-	4.2	4.2	4.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Printing and Publishing.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	1.7	1.7	1.6	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	11.9	11.7	10.8	3.4	3.3	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	45.0	44.2	46.5	9.6	9.6	9.7
Wholesale Trade.....	7.8	7.8	8.0	-	-	-
Retail Trade.....	37.2	36.4	38.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.9	8.7	8.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.....	42.3	42.0	40.0	9.3	9.2	9.3
Total Government.....	52.8	52.8	52.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
Total Federal Government.....	19.6	19.6	19.5	-	-	-
Total State Government.....	15.0	14.9	15.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government.....	18.2	18.3	18.3	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
IN THE ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

April, 1989

	ANDERSON			FLORENCE		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	52.6	52.7	52.8	50.3	50.7	50.7
Construction.....	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
Manufacturing.....	20.3	20.3	20.4	12.9	13.0	13.3
Durable Goods.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
Nondurable Goods.....	15.2	15.2	15.3	8.7	8.7	8.8
Textile Mill Products.....	8.9	8.9	9.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade.....	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Services.....	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.8	8.8	8.7
Total Government.....	7.9	7.9	7.7	9.3	9.4	9.2

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 11

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From Mar. 1989	Net Change From Apr. 1988
Total Nonagricultural Employment.....	708.7	699.7	681.7	+ 9.0	+27.0
Total Private.....	545.7	536.8	523.9	+ 8.9	+21.8
Construction.....	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Manufacturing.....	154.3	154.8	155.1	- 0.5	- 0.8
Durable Goods.....	39.3	39.3	40.2	0.0	- 0.9
Lumber and Wood Products.....	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	- 0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical.....	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment.....	11.3	11.2	11.7	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products.....	2.6	2.6	3.3	0.0	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods.....	115.0	115.5	114.9	- 0.5	+ 0.1
Food and Kindred Products.....	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....	45.0	45.1	45.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton.....	11.4	11.5	11.8	- 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics.....	12.6	12.7	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Knitting Mills.....	6.6	6.5	6.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.....	38.7	39.1	39.4	- 0.4	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.....	9.7	9.7	9.1	0.0	+ 0.6
Women's and Misses' Outerwear.....	12.2	12.6	13.2	- 0.4	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products.....	3.6	3.6	3.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	8.8	8.8	8.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod..	8.6	8.6	7.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Transportation and Public Utilities.....	15.5	15.5	15.0	0.0	+ 0.5
Communication.....	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 11 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

April, 1989

	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Net Change From Mar. 1989	Net Change From Apr. 1988
Wholesale and Retail Trade	170.8	165.0	159.9	+ 5.8	+10.9
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.0	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.3	8.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	7.7	7.7	7.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Retail Trade	154.7	149.0	144.5	+ 5.7	+10.2
General Merchandise Stores	27.2	26.5	25.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.8
Food Stores	21.4	20.7	20.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	41.7	41.3	40.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.6
Banking	11.3	11.3	11.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Insurance Carriers	8.3	8.3	7.6	0.0	+ 0.7
Services	154.7	151.5	145.4	+ 3.2	+ 9.3
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.4	15.0	15.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.9
Health Services	44.3	43.9	41.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.0
Hospitals	15.1	15.0	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Educational Services	14.1	14.0	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Total Government	163.0	162.9	157.8	+ 0.1	+ 5.2
Total Federal Government	12.9	12.8	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Total State Government	53.6	53.4	50.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
State Education	19.0	19.0	17.7	0.0	+ 1.3
Other State Government	34.6	34.4	33.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Local Government	96.5	96.7	94.2	- 0.2	+ 2.3
Local Education	64.8	65.0	63.5	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Other Local Government	31.7	31.7	30.7	0.0	+ 1.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
April, 1989

Industry	MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
MANUFACTURING	297.5	298.5	298.3	351.82	351.46	342.38	41.1	41.3	41.4	8.56	8.51	8.27
DURABLE GOODS	99.1	99.2	100.1	367.11	367.61	360.40	42.1	42.4	42.6	8.72	8.67	8.46
Lumber and Wood Products	12.7	12.8	13.0	331.01	332.78	308.59	41.9	42.5	41.2	7.90	7.83	7.49
Furniture and Fixtures	3.8	3.9	3.8	292.82	299.81	283.81	42.5	43.2	40.2	6.89	6.94	7.06
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.7	8.7	417.64	415.94	423.51	42.4	42.4	44.3	9.85	9.81	9.56
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	11.6	11.5	358.94	357.34	341.12	41.4	41.6	41.0	8.67	8.59	8.32
Machinery, Except Electrical	23.9	23.8	23.2	389.36	396.76	385.44	42.6	43.6	43.9	9.14	9.10	8.78
Special Industry Machinery	4.8	4.8	4.7	420.90	421.34	386.21	45.8	46.2	44.7	9.19	9.12	8.64
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	16.9	16.9	17.5	347.35	338.25	333.32	41.9	41.2	42.3	8.29	8.21	7.88
Instruments and Related Products	3.5	3.5	4.4	338.61	343.44	346.46	42.7	43.2	43.2	7.93	7.95	8.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	198.4	199.3	198.2	344.29	343.94	333.34	40.6	40.8	40.8	8.48	8.43	8.17
Food and Kindred Products	10.7	10.8	10.6	302.54	308.77	299.60	39.6	40.1	40.0	7.64	7.70	7.49
Textile Mill Products	91.0	91.4	92.8	325.61	326.36	314.93	40.6	41.0	40.9	8.02	7.96	7.70
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.4	24.6	25.3	330.06	328.05	320.54	40.3	40.4	41.2	8.19	8.12	7.78
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.7	26.8	27.5	326.14	329.18	327.24	39.2	39.9	40.6	8.32	8.25	8.06
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.0	8.1	311.44	313.84	276.31	42.2	42.7	39.7	7.38	7.35	6.96
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	11.3	11.3	11.9	348.53	346.38	330.59	42.4	42.5	41.9	8.22	8.15	7.89
Floor Covering Mills	3.4	3.5	3.3	327.47	331.47	315.42	41.4	41.8	40.7	7.91	7.93	7.75
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.5	8.5	8.5	305.34	310.37	281.36	41.6	42.4	40.6	7.34	7.32	6.93
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.4	38.8	39.0	217.91	218.28	204.40	37.7	37.7	37.3	5.78	5.79	5.48
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.5	8.9	211.68	206.08	194.71	37.4	36.8	36.6	5.66	5.60	5.32
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.6	11.9	12.5	190.69	195.66	177.74	37.1	37.7	36.2	5.14	5.19	4.91
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.3	11.2	572.27	571.71	551.04	44.5	44.7	44.8	12.86	12.79	12.30
Printing and Publishing	6.0	6.0	5.9	349.38	347.38	330.63	38.1	38.3	37.7	9.17	9.07	8.77
Chemicals and Allied Products	20.9	21.0	20.4	507.94	515.72	516.52	41.6	42.1	42.9	12.21	12.25	12.04

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1989

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	15.2	15.3	14.9	385.43	385.33	372.19
Durable Goods	9.4	9.5	9.2	392.40	391.47	370.55
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.7	375.82	376.58	374.62

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.4	41.3	40.9	9.31	9.33	9.10
Durable Goods	43.6	43.4	42.3	9.00	9.02	8.76
Nondurable Goods	38.0	38.0	38.7	9.89	9.91	9.68

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	21.2	21.0	20.7	358.90	361.50	341.96
Durable Goods	10.0	9.8	9.8	341.47	341.90	321.55
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.4	2.2	345.37	343.14	311.54
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	1.9	1.9	375.28	379.31	337.31
Nondurable Goods	11.2	11.2	10.9	374.53	379.43	361.15
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	324.75	324.36	320.54
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	1.8	1.8	1.9	198.40	204.06	193.85

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	41.3	41.6	41.2	8.69	8.69	8.30
Durable Goods	40.7	40.8	40.6	8.39	8.38	7.92
Fabricated Metal Products	40.3	39.9	38.7	8.57	8.60	8.05
Machinery, Except Electrical	42.5	43.3	40.3	8.83	8.76	8.37
Nondurable Goods	41.8	42.3	41.8	8.96	8.97	8.64
Textile Mill Products	40.9	40.8	41.9	7.94	7.95	7.65
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.6	39.7	39.4	5.14	5.14	4.92

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS
AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

April, 1989

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	77.2	77.4	77.1	346.83	345.22	339.89
Durable Goods	22.8	22.8	23.1	384.08	382.50	372.81
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.1	9.2	9.1	424.34	427.77	417.23
Nondurable Goods	54.4	54.6	54.0	332.07	330.88	325.22
Textile Mill Products	28.4	28.5	28.1	321.99	321.20	318.61
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.8	8.8	311.54	312.36	317.20
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.0	9.1	9.1	337.30	330.79	339.15
Knitting Mills	1.4	1.4	1.7	252.37	259.20	228.82
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.8	2.8	2.7	321.98	324.78	303.47
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	8.0	8.1	8.0	220.79	220.79	186.88
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.3	1.3	1.4	172.07	168.39	149.07
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	467.92	467.99	445.48

	Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1988
All Manufacturing	40.9	41.0	41.4	8.48	8.42	8.21
Durable Goods	42.3	42.5	43.3	9.08	9.00	8.61
Machinery, Except Electrical	43.3	44.1	45.4	9.80	9.70	9.19
Nondurable Goods	40.3	40.4	40.5	8.24	8.19	8.03
Textile Mill Products	39.9	40.2	40.9	8.07	7.99	7.79
Weaving Mills, Cotton	37.4	38.0	40.0	8.33	8.22	7.93
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	41.9	41.4	42.5	8.05	7.99	7.98
Knitting Mills	35.1	36.0	33.6	7.19	7.20	6.81
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	41.6	42.4	41.8	7.74	7.66	7.26
Apparel and Other Textile Product.	38.6	38.6	35.8	5.72	5.72	5.22
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	35.7	35.6	33.2	4.82	4.73	4.49
Chemicals and Allied Products	42.5	42.7	43.0	11.01	10.96	10.36

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
APRIL, 1989

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
Abbeville	6,790	6,880	6,720	3,580	3,690	3,590	3,210	3,190	3,130
Aiken	46,500	46,500	46,600	17,800	17,800	18,100	28,700	28,700	28,500
Allendale	3,670	3,630	3,720	1,390	1,370	1,360	2,280	2,260	2,360
Anderson	52,600	52,700	52,800	20,300	20,300	20,400	32,300	32,400	32,400
Bamberg	4,400	4,410	4,370	1,500	1,500	1,540	2,900	2,910	2,830
Barnwell	7,450	7,400	7,460	3,220	3,180	3,230	4,230	4,220	4,230
Beaufort	31,600	31,020	31,610	1,130	1,120	1,010	30,470	29,900	30,600
Berkeley	25,800	25,500	25,000	6,600	6,400	6,200	19,200	19,100	18,800
Calhoun	3,760	3,780	3,760	2,030	2,060	2,040	1,730	1,720	1,720
Charleston	151,700	150,100	149,200	9,800	9,700	9,500	141,900	140,400	139,700
Cherokee	17,810	17,880	17,710	8,900	8,970	8,880	8,910	8,910	8,830
Chester	11,580	11,650	11,860	5,880	5,960	6,150	5,700	5,690	5,710
Chesterfield	14,020	14,020	13,940	8,010	8,050	7,980	6,010	5,970	5,960
Clarendon	6,540	6,410	6,620	1,680	1,670	1,800	4,860	4,740	4,820
Colleton	9,790	9,780	9,840	2,520	2,540	2,570	7,270	7,240	7,270
Darlington	20,910	20,980	20,820	7,560	7,580	7,490	13,350	13,400	13,330
Dillon	9,610	9,540	9,510	3,830	3,830	3,710	5,780	5,710	5,800
Dorchester	18,000	17,800	18,300	5,000	5,000	4,800	13,000	12,800	13,500
Edgefield	4,500	4,540	4,630	2,010	2,050	2,100	2,490	2,490	2,530
Fairfield	7,840	7,850	7,830	3,340	3,360	3,340	4,500	4,490	4,490
Florence	50,300	50,700	50,700	12,900	13,000	13,300	37,400	37,700	37,400
Georgetown	15,170	15,120	15,170	4,320	4,300	4,370	10,850	10,820	10,800
Greenville	186,700	185,400	184,000	51,000	51,100	51,300	135,700	134,300	132,700
Greenwood	28,830	28,830	29,270	11,570	11,600	12,110	17,260	17,230	17,160
Hampton	5,290	5,300	5,210	1,830	1,840	1,760	3,460	3,460	3,450
Horry	60,840	58,310	57,500	5,910	5,880	6,030	54,930	52,430	51,470
Jasper	3,720	3,690	3,760	190	190	210	3,530	3,500	3,550
Kershaw	15,670	15,820	16,550	6,460	6,480	7,300	9,210	9,340	9,250
Lancaster	18,040	17,950	18,200	8,450	8,440	8,660	9,590	9,510	9,540
Laurens	19,570	19,500	19,310	8,250	8,210	7,990	11,320	11,290	11,320
Lee	3,410	3,420	3,300	1,180	1,180	1,060	2,230	2,240	2,240
Lexington	54,400	54,000	53,500	14,500	14,500	13,900	39,900	39,500	39,600
McCormick	1,880	1,850	1,840	800	800	770	1,080	1,050	1,070
Marion	12,220	12,080	12,210	6,050	5,990	5,950	6,170	6,090	6,260
Marlboro	8,470	8,610	8,560	3,980	4,130	4,240	4,490	4,480	4,320
Newberry	11,660	11,540	11,770	5,200	5,180	5,420	6,460	6,360	6,350
Oconee	24,830	24,890	24,860	10,530	10,560	10,590	14,300	14,330	14,270
Orangeburg	29,840	29,860	29,840	10,140	10,200	10,050	19,700	19,660	19,790
Pickens	35,500	35,200	34,800	12,400	12,400	12,400	23,100	22,800	22,400
Richland	180,700	179,300	178,200	15,500	15,500	15,100	165,200	163,800	163,100
Saluda	3,590	3,630	3,400	1,390	1,420	1,420	2,200	2,210	1,980
Spartanburg	104,000	103,300	102,000	39,000	39,000	38,800	65,000	64,300	63,200
Sumter	31,540	31,530	31,350	9,320	9,380	9,130	22,220	22,150	22,220
Union	10,600	10,630	10,480	5,880	5,900	5,860	4,720	4,730	4,620
Williamsburg	10,650	10,850	10,830	4,730	4,840	4,750	5,920	6,010	6,080
York	45,500	45,400	46,200	12,600	12,700	13,100	32,900	32,700	33,100

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

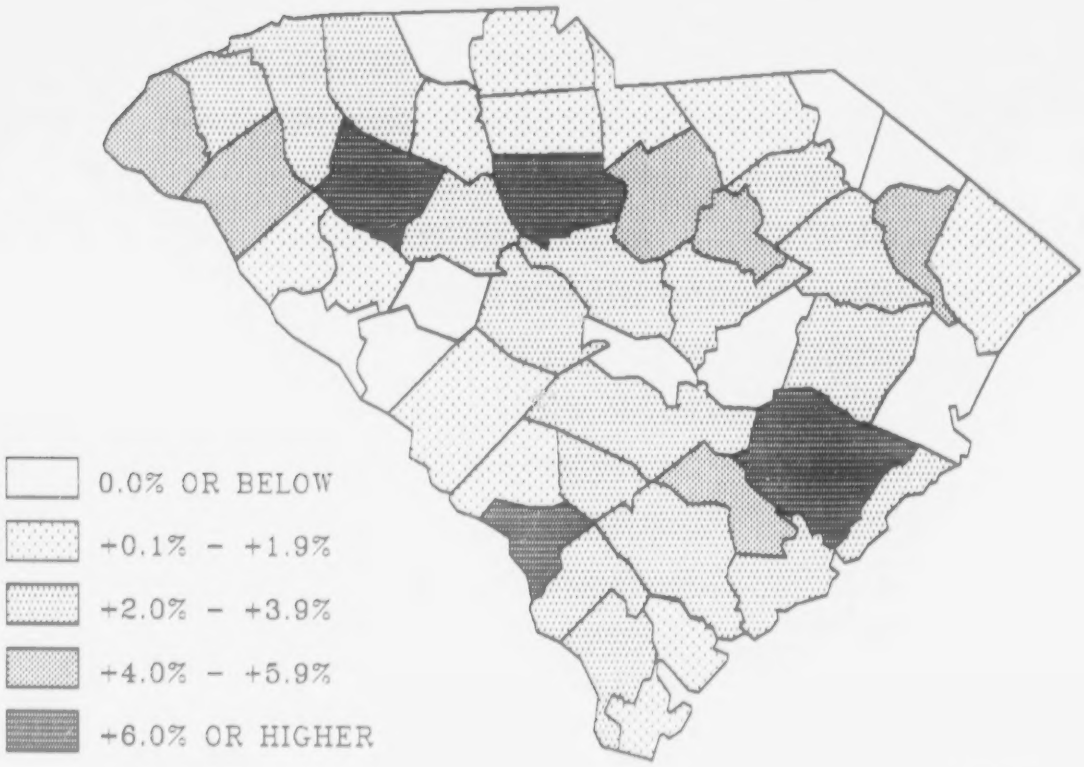
TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
APRIL, 1989

AREA:	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
ABBEVILLE....	10,740	10,930	10,600	550	660	670	5.2	6.0	6.3
AIKEN.....	61,530	61,730	62,180	2,330	2,560	3,910	3.8	4.1	6.3
ALLENDALE....	5,540	5,520	4,920	290	320	300	5.2	5.8	6.1
ANDERSON.....	71,040	71,490	69,910	2,770	3,390	2,990	3.9	4.7	4.3
BAMBERG.....	6,720	6,780	6,600	380	420	460	5.6	6.2	7.0
BARNWELL.....	9,100	9,070	8,930	550	580	580	6.0	6.4	6.5
BEAUFORT.....	35,900	35,340	34,890	1,020	1,070	1,020	2.8	3.0	2.9
BERKELEY.....	55,670	54,910	54,290	1,670	1,770	2,010	3.0	3.2	3.7
CALHOUN.....	4,980	5,060	4,870	250	280	290	4.9	5.6	6.0
CHARLESTON...	142,830	141,180	139,020	5,250	5,810	5,830	3.7	4.1	4.2
CHEROKEE.....	23,450	23,520	22,880	1,000	1,010	1,040	4.3	4.3	4.5
CHESTER.....	13,960	14,130	13,900	950	1,020	870	6.8	7.2	6.3
CHESTERFIELD.	21,330	21,410	20,790	810	910	890	3.8	4.2	4.3
CLARENDON....	11,950	11,800	11,920	590	660	770	5.0	5.6	6.5
COLLETON.....	18,030	18,050	17,740	800	810	900	4.4	4.5	5.1
DARLINGTON...	28,710	29,000	28,060	1,530	1,760	1,720	5.3	6.1	6.1
DILLON.....	15,360	15,390	15,040	990	1,090	1,220	6.5	7.1	8.1
DORCHESTER...	36,820	36,380	36,070	910	1,050	1,310	2.5	2.9	3.6
EDGEFIELD....	7,440	7,410	7,340	410	320	320	5.5	4.3	4.4
FAIRFIELD....	10,640	10,740	10,450	500	580	640	4.7	5.4	6.1
FLORENCE.....	56,330	56,740	56,110	2,220	2,550	3,000	3.9	4.5	5.3
GEORGETOWN...	20,230	20,500	20,250	1,170	1,530	1,570	5.8	7.5	7.8
GREENVILLE...	179,150	178,100	173,150	5,060	5,180	5,720	2.8	2.9	3.3
GREENWOOD....	29,840	30,010	29,810	1,720	1,960	1,790	5.8	6.5	6.0
HAMPTON.....	7,280	7,350	7,120	310	370	430	4.3	5.1	6.0
HORRY.....	71,620	68,820	66,940	3,210	4,220	3,730	4.5	6.1	5.6
JASPER.....	6,750	6,790	6,720	220	290	280	3.2	4.2	4.2
KERSHAW.....	19,180	19,360	19,650	1,050	1,120	960	5.5	5.8	4.9
LANCASTER....	25,360	25,380	25,230	1,270	1,490	1,360	5.0	5.9	5.4
LAURENS.....	24,130	24,040	23,690	920	990	1,230	3.8	4.1	5.2
LEE.....	8,760	8,820	8,190	400	460	360	4.6	5.2	4.4
LEXINGTON....	97,450	95,870	94,760	2,700	2,490	2,710	2.8	2.6	2.9
McCORMICK....	2,710	2,750	2,620	220	300	240	8.2	10.8	9.2
MARION.....	15,780	15,820	15,580	1,810	2,020	1,950	11.5	12.8	12.5
MARLBORO.....	12,170	12,670	12,380	970	1,210	1,320	8.0	9.6	10.7
NEWBERRY.....	15,450	15,400	15,320	610	720	680	4.0	4.6	4.4
OCONEE.....	30,700	30,770	30,230	1,250	1,350	1,280	4.1	4.4	4.2
ORANGEBURG...	40,930	41,350	40,300	2,610	3,060	2,890	6.4	7.4	7.2
PICKENS.....	50,190	49,940	49,190	1,810	1,880	2,650	3.6	3.8	5.4
RICHLAND.....	145,650	143,440	141,980	5,040	4,880	5,390	3.5	3.4	3.8
SALUDA.....	8,230	8,280	7,740	310	290	330	3.8	3.5	4.3
SPARTANBURG..	117,620	116,770	112,540	3,930	3,850	3,200	3.3	3.3	2.8
SUMTER.....	36,520	36,600	35,950	1,760	1,880	2,150	4.8	5.1	6.0
UNION.....	14,610	14,580	14,250	710	710	760	4.9	4.9	5.3
WILLIAMSBURG.	16,890	17,270	17,060	810	1,020	1,180	4.8	5.9	6.9
YORK.....	73,130	73,170	70,180	3,150	3,360	3,180	4.3	4.6	4.5
CHAS MSA.....	235,320	232,470	229,380	7,840	8,630	9,150	3.3	3.7	4.0
COLA MSA.....	243,100	239,310	236,740	7,740	7,370	8,100	3.2	3.1	3.4
GRNV MSA.....	346,960	344,810	334,880	10,790	10,920	11,570	3.1	3.2	3.5
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
S CAROLINA...	1,718.4	1,710.4	1,677.3	68.8	75.2	78.1	4.0	4.4	4.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
COUNTY GROWTH RATES
1987 - 1988



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FAIRFIELD (17.8%)	PICKENS (3.0%)	YORK (1.3%)
LAURENS (12.2%)	FLORENCE (2.8%)	BEAUFORT (1.0%)
BERKELEY (9.1%)	JASPER (2.8%)	HORRY (1.0%)
ALLENDALE (7.5%)	LEXINGTON (2.7%)	LANCASTER (0.8%)
KERSHAW (5.9%)	WILLIAMSBURG (2.7%)	UNION (0.4%)
OCONEE (5.5%)	RICHLAND (2.6%)	CHESTER (0.3%)
DORCHESTER (5.2%)	SUMTER (2.6%)	CHEROKEE (0.0%)
MARION (5.1%)	ORANGEBURG (2.3%)	EDGEFIELD (-0.2%)
ANDERSON (4.2%)	NEWBERRY (2.2%)	SALUDA (-0.3%)
LEE (4.1%)	CHARLESTON (2.1%)	CLARENDON (-0.4%)
GREENVILLE (3.8%)	CHESTERFIELD (1.9%)	DILLON (-0.5%)
DARLINGTON (3.7%)	GREENWOOD (1.8%)	MARLBORO (-0.6%)
SPARTANBURG (3.7%)	ABBEVILLE (1.5%)	GEORGETOWN (-1.4%)
BAMBERG (3.5%)	AIKEN (1.5%)	McCORMICK (-1.6%)
COLLETON (3.2%)	BARNWELL (1.5%)	CALHOUN (-2.6%)
HAMPTON (3.2%)		

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
APRIL, 1989

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988	APR. 1989	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
ANDERSON	13,650	13,770	13,440	690	850	750	5.1	6.2	5.6
CHARLESTON	38,230	37,780	37,200	1,370	1,520	1,520	3.6	4.0	4.1
COLUMBIA	47,550	46,830	46,390	1,970	1,900	2,110	4.1	4.1	4.5
FLORENCE	15,540	15,650	15,460	580	660	780	3.7	4.2	5.0
GREENVILLE	34,710	34,510	33,580	1,180	1,210	1,330	3.4	3.5	4.0
MYRTLE BEACH . . .	13,010	12,430	12,110	410	530	470	3.1	4.3	3.9
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,770	22,560	22,220	1,280	1,410	1,420	5.6	6.3	6.4
ROCK HILL	23,280	23,300	22,350	1,190	1,270	1,200	5.1	5.5	5.4
SPARTANBURG . . .	23,980	23,800	22,920	960	950	790	4.0	4.0	3.4
SUMTER	11,070	11,100	10,910	550	590	670	5.0	5.3	6.1

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1988 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 14) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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